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The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19. 1739.

No. 1323.

An ANSWER to *Mr.* D'Anvers's VINDICATION of SPAIN, *in the* Craftſman *of* Saturday *laſt.*

IT muſt yield no ſmall Pleaſure to the *true Friends* of our *Proteſtant* Conſtitution and Government, to obſerve, that the Advocates for Confuſion, after having long practiſed every Art of Deceit, are yet deſtitute of Skill ſufficient to conceal the real Motives of their Clamour from thoſe whoſe good Opinion alone they depend for the Encouragement they ſo often claim, and for the Exaltation of thoſe Gentlemen who have moſt eminently diſtinguiſh'd themſelves in the Patronage and Support of whatever has been lately attempted againſt the Intereſt and Tranquility of theſe Realms.

No Period has afforded a more notorious Inſtance of this than the preſent: After the Malecontent Writers have cry'd aloud for War more than Fourteen Years, and uſed every thing that had the ſmalleſt Reſemblance of an Argument againſt the *Peace* we have long enjoy'd, ſpite of their moſt violent Efforts againſt it; after condemning *all* pacifick Meaſures without Diſtinction, and recommending *War* as the only Means of reſtoring the Nation to its former Reputation abroad, and to heal our inteſtine Diviſions; they have, on a ſudden, ceaſed their *Alarms*; and, when their Readers moſt expected, and moſt deſired, *Remonſtrations, Eſſays*, and *Remarks* upon the *Expediency of a War*, the Subject was *dropp'd*; and, inſtead of Advice in the preſent Exigence of Affairs, Directions for the Diſpoſition of our *Fleet* and *Army*, and Schemes for their reſpective Operations, Mr. *D'Anvers* has been repeating what he ſaid *ten* Years ago, and his Patriſh Colleague, after *guarding the Church of England* againſt the Dangers of *Methodiſm*, if not of *Popery*, has, at this *Criſis of Publick Affairs*, been entertaining his Readers with the *ſeaſonable* Subject of *Female Education!*

The Cauſe of this is eaſily accounted for; and it had had the good Effect of convincing the Few who were before inclinable to believe them in earneſt, that their loud Pretences to Publick Virtue, and a Love for their Country, were no more than they had been often declared to be by the Writers who have oppoſed them, viz. the Effects of a Reſolution, at all Events, to *oppoſe* the Meaſures of the *Government*, and thereby render odious to the People thoſe Gentlemen whoſe Knowledge of their *real Merit* leaves them no Room to hope for any Share in the Adminiſtration.

At length, however, Mr. *D'Anvers* has reſum'd his *former Office*; and, in his Paper of *Saturday* laſt, declares, that, tho' in Time of Peace, he conſtantly, once a Week, beat *To Arms*; yet NOW the Proſpect of War advances, it is a *melancholy Conſideration in preſent Circumſtances*;——tho' theſe Circumſtances have been hitherto deſcribed by this Writer, and his Patriots, to be ſuch as nothing but a *War* could extricate us from.—— And to induce *Spain* to treat us as unable to vindicate ourſelves againſt any Inſults or Injuries that have been, or may hereafter be offered us, this *Patriot Politician*, this long-boaſted *Friend to Britain*, very wiſely endeavours to prove our national Weakneſs from the *Taxes*, *Luxury*, *Bankruptcies*, *Inſolvencies*, and *private Diſtreſſes*, which he would have us ſuppoſe to abound among us; and to enforce the pretended Miſery of our Condition yet more, and make us appear as deſtitute of *foreign Aid* as of *domeſtick Strength*, he ſays the Balance of Power in *Europe* is loſt, and that it is *almoſt impoſſible* for us to recover the Influence that enabled us to carry on the laſt War; and what we have done *ſo little for the Emperor*, and *ſo much for France*, that—— we are capable of doing *nothing at all for ourſelves!*—— This is the *Wiſdom*, theſe the Politicks, of a *Party*, that would be thought to deſign the Honour and Intereſt of *Great Britain!* Theſe the Gentlemen who will be the firſt to enlarge upon the *ſeveral Inconveniences* conſequent upon a Diſcovery of our ſuppoſed Weakneſs to neighbouring Powers—— which, happily for *Britain*, her Enemies are as falſe in the Repreſentation of her State to *other Nations* as they are baſe to their *own*: And every Lover of his Country muſt have a Pleaſure to ſee our Strength and Facilities for War ſo far ſuperior to what our *Enemies* are willing to have foreign Nations know; leſt every Court in *Europe* ſhould ſee how greatly thoſe are deceived who, from *their State* of our Publick Affairs, concluded the Nation to be as much divided, as the Force of their Wiſhes have prevail'd with them to repreſent it.—— He who dare be a Foe to his own Country, ſeldom proves a Friend to the reſt of Mankind; and, whatever Credit Foreign Powers may have given to the impotent Clamours of a few Men whom the Lenity of the Government has ſuffer'd to ſpread their Sedition with Impunity; they will find, that tho' from the Politicks of *other* Nations the arraigning a Conſtitution in the Face of the Government, and ſpeaking of Deſtruction as on the Verge of a People's Liberties, would be the certain Marks of a Faction's being in a Condition of effecting their utmoſt Deſigns; yet ſuch is the Reliance the Adminiſtration have had in the good Tendency of their Conduct, that, contrary to the Practice of *foreign* Countries, and of their *Predeceſſors* in *our own*, they have ſuffer'd the moſt envenom'd Shafts of private Malice and wild Ambition to fly without Obſtruction; and as the People enjoy'd the Liberty of calm Reflection, to the publick Judgment of their Country have ſubmitted their Conduct for the Approbation they were conſcious of deſerving, without Apprehenſion of Danger from the cloſeſt Scrutiny into ſuch of their Actions as have been moſt miſrepreſented by the Enemies of the Proſperity of *Great Britain*, and of the *Proteſtant Succeſſion*:—— By this Behaviour, the *People*, having been driven upon every Means of being ſatisfied of the Uprightneſs of our Publick Councils, are now more united in their Sentiments than has been known for many Ages; and, as one general Voice is heard thro' the Land to approve the preſent Meaſures, our *old domeſtick Enemies* have the Mortification of ſeeing their *Judgment* avowed by none but *our Enemies abroad*, who are their only *natural* Allies:—— Such a Conjunction is no way ſurprizing, as it has been long foreſeen; but let *Spain*, and our *Spaniſh Engliſhmen*, unite ever ſo cloſely, the Force oppoſed to the *Former* will be ſure equally to affect the *Latter*: Whence it is not at all ſtrange, that Mr. *D'Anvers*, and the reſt of the *Malecontent Writers*, ſhould complain of the *Expence of maintaining a naval and military Force*, ſince our Succeſs muſt tend to the utter Deſtruction of their Expectations.

The next Thing Mr. *D'Anvers* takes in hand, is the inexhauſtible Subject of the *Convention* with *Spain*, and the *Spaniſh Manifeſto*; the latter of which, by a very peculiar Method of arguing, he calls the *natural Conſequence* of the former!——

In order to confute the Aſſertion, that the *Convention tended ſo much to the Honour and Advantage of* Great Britain, *that* Spain *would not put it in Execution*; Mr. *D'Anvers*, with amazing Sagacity, aſſures us, *That the Language of the Manifeſto charges the Non-Execution upon us*—— Very poſſible; and ſo does Mr. *D'Anvers*: And to ſhew his exact Agreement with the *Spaniſh* Arguments, he repeats from the *Manifeſto*, what he has ſaid Ten Times before, viz. That the ſo often exploded *Proteſt* of *Spain* ONLY, was the *Foundation* and *Baſis* of a Treaty mutually ſign'd afterwards by GREAT BRITAIN AND SPAIN; which, ſpite of Mr *D'Anvers*, every Man muſt ſee has actually no more to do with the *Convention* than the *Grand Alliance*.

In the next Place, he is pleaſed to aſſert, that what he calls the *Country Party* have been always *uniform in their Writings and Speeches* upon the Subject of our Tranſactions with *Spain*.—— How far their Conſiſtency with themſelves will bear Vindication, has, in ſome Degree, been ſhewn above.

The Miniſtry, indeed, have preſerv'd a *Uniformity of Action*, which no impartial Man will deny: They have try'd every honourable Means to preſerve Peace, from a Tenderneſs to the Lives and Intereſts of the People; and if, by the Intrigues of our Enemies, *Hoſtilities* or *Ruin* become unavoidable, the *ſame* Affection *for the People* which ſtrove to *avoid a Rupture*, will *call for ſuch a War as is neceſſary to protect our Rights and Privileges from the Injuries and Inſults of our Foreign and Domeſtick Enemies*:—— In *ſuch* a Situation, ſhould War be choſen, it will not be a *ſticking about* (as Mr. *D'Anvers* elegantly phraſes it) but a *ſteady*, *uniform* Purſuit of *one End*, THE GOOD OF THE PEOPLE.—— But if Men who for many Years have *called for* ſuch a War, ſhould, on its Approach, declare *againſt it*, that would, indeed, be ſuch a *Tacking about* as would require an abler Genius than Mr *D'Anvers* to reconcile with Common Senſe or Common Honeſty.

That he may not altogether forget himſelf in *his* ſerving the Publick, Mr *D'Anvers* employs his next Paragraph in puffing his Pamphlet called *An Addreſs*, &c. which, he aſſures his Readers was written with ſuch a *Spirit of Prophecy* as to *anſwer the Manifeſto before it came out*.

As this Writer long ago loſt all Senſe of Shame, I could not help *Blushing* for him, where he labours to prove, that tho' in the *Tranſlation* of the *Manifeſto* the *Clamours of the People* is omitted, yet in the *French* it ſtands as a Reaſon for our Miniſtry *not being able to execute the Convention*—— If the *Spaniſh* Court's forming a *wrong Idea* of the Nature of an *Engliſh* News-Paper, has made them conclude thoſe the *Sentiments of the People* which *our Enemies call* ſo; if he had any Regard *for his Country*, he would be deeply concern'd to ſee the Labours of *his Party* urge by *Foreigners*, to vindicate *their Inſults* and *Depredations* upon his *own Countrymen*—— What Affinity ſuch a Writer bears to the Character of a *True Briton*, let the Reader judge.

His Inſinuations in Prejudice of a *Publick Miniſter abroad*; his *Direction* for having him examin'd when he comes home; and his aſſigning the Arguments uſed by *Spain* to the Writers who have been the *trueſt* Friends to *our Merchants* and *Seamen*, &c. I paſs over as too abſurd, too ſtale, and too trifling, to bear Remarks from any Writer who intends to be read:——And tho' Mr. *D'Anvers* concludes with telling his Readers, that as (contrary to his Hopes) ſuch an *Alteration of Meaſures* appears, as lays him under great Difficulty what to find Fault with; and that, notwithſtanding what he may have formerly ſaid for it, ſuch an Alteration ought to be prob'd to the Bottom before it is approved;—— his Labour will produce little Effect with the People, while it is notorious, that the SAME SPIRIT and CONTEMPT OF GREAT BRITAIN breathes thro' HIS *Writings* and the MANIFESTO OF SPAIN.

ALG. SIDNEY.

Warſaw, Aug. 31. O. S

WE had Letters Yeſterday from Podolia, which confirm that Count Munich has taken Choczim; but if what they ſay relating to the Poſition of the Ruſſian Army be true, 'tis probable that it will not attempt to penetrate into Walachia this Campaign. We are aſſured that the Count de Munich is authoriz'd to treat of a Peace, if he can obtain it upon advantageous Terms; but they add, that the Court of Ruſſia, rather than conſent to reſtore Aſoph to the Grand Seignior, will cauſe that Place to be demoliſh'd, and its Fortifications blown up, as they did at Oczakow.

Vienna, Sept. 1. O. S. Three Days ago a Journal was publiſh'd here from the Imperial Army, wherein it was repreſented, That Belgrade was in a very bad Condition, and reduc'd to ſuch Diſtreſs that it was to be fear'd it could not hold out much longer: At the ſame Time a Letter appear'd from the Comdant, wherein he ſays, that the Turks could not be Maſters of that Fortreſs for a long time. But we were ſoon inform'd of the Fate of that Town; for in the Evening it was publiſh'd, that it was to be yielded to the Turks, after being demoliſh'd, according to Preliminaries that were ſettled on the 20th of laſt Month, between the Count de Neuperg and the Grand Vizier, under the Mediation of France.

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, Sept. 7. On the 2d Arrived the Induſtry, Lambert, from Antigua; the Two Friends, Perdee, from Rochfort; the Ellen, Moor, from Oporto: On the 3d, the Prince William, Chriſtian, from Santa Cruz in Barbary; the Katherine, Shaw, from Oporto: On the 6th, the Ormond's Succeſs, Martin, from Liverpool for the Weſt Indies. On the 2d Sailed the St. Katherine, Fergus, for Gibraltar.

Deal, Sept. 17. Wind E. by S. Remain his Majeſty's Ships the Argyle, Terrible, and Alderney.

Graveſend,

Gravesend, Sept. 17. Pass'd by the London, Patterson, the John and Barbara, Cason, the Humphry, Perry, the Mary, Lawrence, the Queen Ann, Peterson, the London, Willis, the Herring, Parker, all from Norway; the Unity, Stephenson, from Santa Cruz; the Hannah, Paine, from Stockholm; the Loyal Friend, Hitchins, from Archangel; the Parsons, Wood, from Dunkirk; the Resolution, Guy, from Greenland (with 3 Fish) the Draper, Moore, from Amsterdam; the Christian, Cassan, from Bremen; the Barbara and Hannah, Crew, from Carelseroon; the White Dove, Linstock, from Dantzick; the Whitaker, Whiting, from Virginia; the Chandos, Jewers, and the Tilney, Collins, from Rotterdam; the Matilda, Wiles, from Gallipoly; the Mary, Gilby, and the Jemima, Clarabut, from Calais; the Elizabeth and Mary, Galenshey, from Ostend; the Antwerp Packet, Wortherel, from Middleburgh; and the Industry, Knowler, from Petersburgh.

LONDON

From the London Gazette.

Vienna, Sept. 16. This Day the Court has caused the following Declaration to be printed and published here.

The Imperial Court will soon make known to the World what has happen'd respecting the Preliminary Articles of Peace concluded with the Ottoman Porte; in the mean time his Imperial and Catholick Majesty has already written to the Empress of Russia; and has not only declared to the Russian Envoy at this Court, in a particular Audience given him for that Purpose, his Displeasure at what has been done without his Knowledge, and contrary to his Intention; but has likewise ordered all his Ministers at Foreign Courts to declare, that Count Neiperg went to the Turkish Camp without his Knowledge, much less by his Order; that as well in what relates to Belgrade, as in all and every one of the other Articles, and particularly in the yielding to the strangely precipitate Execution of them, the said Count has not only very much exceeded the Limitations of the Full Powers intrusted to him, but even acted directly contrary to the Orders therein contained; so that neither his said Imperial and Catholick Majesty, nor his Ministry, are in any Fault, having had no Part therein; for they had not the least Information of what was transacted in the Turkish Camp till after the Thing was done, and after the precipitate Execution; and consequently it being become impossible to apply any Remedy, his Imperial and Catholick Majesty does on the one Hand highly disapprove the Preliminary Articles so concluded, and will not fail at a proper Time to do what Justice requires; and on the other Hand, pursuant to the Ratifications, which have already pass'd, he will sacredly fulfil, and firmly observe and keep what is agreed upon with the Ottoman Porte.

To this Declaration is subjoined in the same Print,

It is reported, that the Government of the Bannat of Temeswaer, which had been provisionally granted to Count Neiperg, is by his Imperial Majesty conferred upon Baron Suckow, in Consideration of the brave Defence he made in Belgrade.

A few Days since, Sir Ralph Asherton of Lancashire, Bart. was married to Mrs. Hilton, Relict of Charles Hilton of Wakefield in Yorkshire, Esq; a young Lady of great Merit, and 25000 l. Fortune.

The Right Hon the Earl of Crawford is set out from Vienna on his Return home, to take upon him the Post of Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint Captain Hartshorn to be Major of the Regiment of Dragoons commanded by Sir Robert Rich, Bart. in the Room of Major Geerey, who has resign'd.

And likewise to appoint Lieutenant Higgison to be Captain of a Troop in the said Regiment, in the Room of Major Hartshorn.

Yesterday Morning Samuel Thomson, Esq; with his Lady and Son, coming to Town from Windsor, were attack'd on Hounslow-heath by a single Highwayman, who robb'd them of a considerable Booty.

Last Thursday Morning a Fire broke out in the House of —— Warren, Esq; near Newbury in the County of Berks, which consum'd great Part of the said House, with the Furniture, &c.

On Sunday last, a Servant belonging to Mr. Cross, an eminent Brewer at Millbank Westminster, accidentally fell into the Mash Tun, and was scalded in such a terrible Manner, that 'tis thought he cannot survive it. He was afterwards carried to the Infirmary at Westminster.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when several Lieutenants were sworn in, and received their Commissions accordingly.

The Books and Money are sent from the Pay-office in Broad-street to Portsmouth, to pay the Wages due to the Company of the Centurion to the 31st of December last.

Yesterday, at the Sessions of the Peace for the City of Westminster, the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Shannon took the Oaths to qualify himself as Field Marshal.

As did the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, and William Kerr, Esq; to qualify themselves as Lieutenant Generals.

As did likewise Roger Handasyd and John Orsour, Esqrs, as Major Generals.

As also, the Right Hon. the Earl of Effingham, Deputy Earl Marshal of England, to qualify himself as Brigadier General.

And Henry Skelton, James Stretton, John Whitwell, Charles Tatton, Thomas Oliphant, and John Horton, Esqrs, severally took the Oaths to qualify themselves for their respective Employments in the Army.

Mr. Ellys of Great Queen-street is appointed Master of the Lions in the Tower, in the Room of Mr. Martyn, whose Death we mention'd in our Paper of Friday last.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	00 20	00 46

Bank Stock 139. India 154 1-half to 1-4th. South Sea 93 3-4ths to 94. Old Annuity 109. New ditto 106 7-8ths. Three per Cent 98 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan 108 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 91 1-4th to 92. Royal Assurance 89 1-half. London Assurance 11 1-8th. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 2 l. 13 s. to 14 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 17 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half Premium. English Copper 3 l. 8 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 114 1-4th. Equivalent 111 1-half. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 8 s.

RICH ROBIN's ALMANACK.

Calculated to the Meridian of the County of Norfolk.

(POOR ROBIN's ALMANACK having been publish'd many Years.)

At Shrovetide Only, Sticks at Cocks are Thrown,
But all the Year can't Knock one Single ROBIN down.

With an exact Calculation of Rich Robin's Nativity.

This Book is Given Gratis, Up One Pair of Stairs, at the Sign of the Famous ANODYNE NEKLACE, for Children's TEETH. Fits, Fevers, Convulsions, &c. over-against Devereux Court without Temple-Bar; and at Mr. Bradshaw's Daffy's and Stoughton's Elixir Warehouse, the Golden Key, under the Back Piazza of the Royal Exchange.

Note, Next Year will be publish'd a New *Rich* Robin's Almanack for 1740.

The only short and infallible Cure

for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest and most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Mistake is generally advised, although always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS:

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and intirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Weariness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they also assuredly and immediately cure the Green-sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly Lightsom, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and pleasant Chymical Drops have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names: Be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be sure to have the Right, which by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Posts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

To be Lett,

At Orpington *in* Kent, *at* Michaelmas next.

A Very good MALT HOUSE, with about 65 Acres of Land, Dwelling-House, Barn, Stables in good Repair.

One other Farm, called *Perry Hall Farm*, of about Acres, with a new-built Brick House, Barns, Stables, Outhouses in good Repair.

And One other Farm, called *Gravel Pit Farm*, of about 296 Acres, with Barns, Stables, and Outhouses in good Repair. The Two last Farms to be let together or separate. Enquire at Mr. Ebbutt's, at Orpington; or at Mr. John Bulteel's, King street, Westminster.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHich in a few Days infallibly cures HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in Men, and VAPOURS in WOMEN, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as removing the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their various of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities, flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, Belchings, Cholick, Uneasiness in the Bowels, and ill which offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; sometimes, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, this much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specifick in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, restoring the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of consequence good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly convince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be sensible are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and infallible Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crown and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.

The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drops For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,

That have been Sold so many Years, and with such common Success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-street; *and, since Mr.* Parry's *Decease, have been and still are sold only by Mr.* Read *for* 3 s. 6 d. *a Vial, at his House in* White-Fryars. (*N. B. You are in just by the* Sun Tavern *in* Fleet-street, *and at the great Corner House in* White-Fryars; JAMES READ, *in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.*)

They are a most Incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the worst confirmed ASTHMA *of the longest standing;*

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, *even when far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.*

FOR their Virtues vastly exceed any Thing that ever was published, or even known, in the whole World, in the Cure of the worst Asthma's and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most violent Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimonious Humours, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest Standing.

They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstructions of the Breast, and Lungs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Soreness, Shortness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Consumption; and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are also exceeding contritive and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitutions, and have no other sensible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Medicine (and well known to be) the most Sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which are severely troubled with Night and Morning-, and also for Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thousands; is so agreeable, and so few Drops to a Dose, that Children take them with Pleasure, and without any Confinement.

In short, these unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the infallible Remedy that ever was known (and therefore above the faint Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be so by the most Judicious amongst the Learned in Physick, and confirmed by the largest Experience in private Practice, and are made Publick for Common Good

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